To see thee fight, to see thee *traverse*, to see thee here, to see thee there. *Shakesp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

TRA'VESTY. *adj.* [*travesti*, Fr.] Dressed so as to be made ridiculous; burlesqued.

TRAUMA'TICK. *ad.* [τραυματικὸς.] Vulnerary.

I deterged and disposed the ulcer to incarn, and to do so I put the patient into a *traumatick* decoction. *Wiseman's Surgery.*

TRAY. *n. s.* [*tray*, Swedish.] A shallow wooden vessel in which meat or fish is carried.

Sift it into a *tray*, or bole of wood. *Moxon's Mech. Exer.*

No more her care shall fill the hollow *tray*,
To fat the guzzling hogs with floods of whey. *Gay.*

TRA'YTRIP. *n. s.* A kind of play, I know not of what kind.

Shall I play my freedom at *traytrip*, and become thy bond slave. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*

TRE'ACHEROUS. *adj.* [from *treachery*.] Faithless; perfidious; guilty of deserting or betraying.

He bad the lion to be remitted
Unto his seat, and those same *treacherous* vile
Be punish'd for their presumptuous guile. *Hubberd's Tale.*

Desire in rapture gaz'd awhile,
And saw the *treach'rous* goddess smile. *Swift.*

TRE'ACHEROUSLY. *adv.* [from *treacherous*.] Faithlessly; perfidiously; by treason; by stratagem.

Then 'gan Carausius tyrannize anew,
And him Alectus *treacherously* slew,
And took on him the robe of emperor. *Fairy Qu. b.* ii.

Thou hast slain
The flower of Europe for his chivalry,
And *treacherously* hast thou vanquish'd him. *Shakespeare.*

Let others freeze with angling reeds,
Or *treacherously* poor fish betet,
With strangling snare, or winding net. *Donne.*

I treated, trusted you, and thought you mine;
When, in requital of my best endeavours,
You *treacherously* practis'd to undo me,
Seduc'd my only child, and stole her. *Otway.*

They bid him strike, to appease the ghost
Of his poor father *treacherously* lost. *Dryden's Juvenal.*

TRE'ACHEROUSNESS. *n. s.* [from *treacherous*.] The quality of being treacherous; perfidiousness.

TRE'ACHERY. *n. s.* [*tricherie*, French.] Perfidy; breach of faith.

TREA'CHETOR. } *n. s.* [from *tricher*, *tricheur*, Fr.] A traitor;
TRE'ACHOUR. } one who betrays; one who violates his faith or allegiance.

Good Claudius with him battle fought,
In which the king was by a *treachetour*
Disguised slain. *Fairy Queen, b.* ii.

Where may that *treachour* then be found,
Or by what means may I his footing tract. *Fairy Queen.*

TRE'ACLE. *n. s.* [*triacle*, Fr. *triackle*, Dutch; *theriaca*, Lat.]

1. A medicine made up of many ingredients.

The physician that has observed the medicinal virtues of *treacle*, without knowing the nature of each of the sixty odd ingredients, may cure many patients with it. *Boyle.*

*Treacle* water has much of an acid in it. *Floyer.*

2. Molosses; the spume of sugar.

To TREAD. *v. n.* pret. *trod*. part. pass. *trodden*. [*treuden*, Gothick; *tpeban*, Saxon; *treden*, Dutch.]

1. To set the foot.

He ne'er drinks,
But Timon's silver *treads* upon his lip. *Shakespeare.*

Those which perfume the air most, being trodden upon and crushed, are burnet, wild thyme, and water mint; therefore set whole alleys of them, to have the pleasure when you walk or *tread*. *Bacon's Essays.*

Those dropping gums
Ask riddance, if we mean to *tread* with ease. *Milton.*

Where'er you *tread* the blushing flow'rs shall rise. *Pope.*

2. To trample; to set the feet in scorn or malice.

Thou
Must, as a foreign recreant, be led
With manacles along our street, or else
Triumphantly *tread* on thy country's ruin,
And bear the palm. *Shakesp. Coriolanus.*

Thou shalt *tread* upon their high places. *Deut.* xxxiii. 29.

3. To walk with form or state.

When he walks, he moves like an engine,
And the ground shrinks before his *treading*. *Shakespeare.*

Ye that stately *tread* or lowly creep. *Milton.*

4. To copulate as birds.

When shepherds pipe on oaten straws;
When turtles *tread*. *Shakespeare.*

What distance between the *treading* or coupling, and the laying of the egg? *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

They bill, they *tread*, Alcyone compress'd,
Seven days sits brooding on her floating nest. *Dryden.*

To TREAD. *v. a.*

1. To walk on; to feel under the foot.

Would I had never *trod* this English earth,
Or felt the flatteries that grow upon it! *Shakespeare.*

He dy'd obedient to severest law;
Forbid to *tread* the promis'd land he saw. *Prior.*

2. To press under the foot.

*Tread* the snuff out on the floor to prevent stinking. *Swift.*

3. To beat; to track.

Full of briars is this working world.
—They are but burs: if we walk not in the *trodden* paths, our very petticoats will catch them. *Shakesp. As you like it.*

4. To walk on in a formal or stately manner.

Methought she *trod* the ground with greater grace. *Dry.*

5. To crush under foot; to trample in contempt or hatred.

Through thy name will we *tread* them under that rise against us. *Psal.* xliv. 5.

Why was I rais'd the meteor of the world,
Hung in the skies, and blazing as I travell'd,
'Till all my fires were spent; and then cast downward
To be *trod* out by Cæsar? *Dryden's All for Love.*

6. To put in action by the feet.

They *tread* their wine-presses and suffer thirst. *Job* xxiv.

7. To love as the male bird the female.

He feather'd her and *trod* her. *Dryden's Fables.*

TREAD. *n. s.* [from the verb.] Footing; step with the foot.

If the streets were pav'd with thine eyes,
Her feet were much too dainty for such *tread*. *Shakespeare.*

The quaint mazes in the wanton green,
For want of *tread*, are undistinguishable. *Milton.*

High above the ground
Their march was, and the passive air upbore
Their nimble *tread*. *Milton.*

The dancer on the rope, with doubtful *tread*,
Gets wherewithal to cloath and buy him bread. *Dryden.*

How wert thou wont to walk with cautious *tread*,
A dish of tea, like milk-pail, on thy head! *Swift.*

2. Way; track; path.

Cromwell is the king's secretary: further,
Stands in the gap and *tread* for more preferment. *Shakesp.*

3. The cocks part in the egg.

TRE'ADER. *n. s.* [from *tread*.] He who treads.

The *treaders* shall tread out no wine in their presses. *Isa.*

TRE'ADLE. *n. s.* [from *tread*.]

1. A part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion.

The farther the fore-end of the *treadle* reaches out beyond the fore-side of the lathe, the greater will the sweep of the fore-end of the *treadle* be, and consequently the more revolutions is made at one tread. *Moxon's Mech. Exercises.*

2. The sperm of the cock.

Whether it is not made out of the garm, or *treadle* of the egg, seemeth of lesser doubt. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*

At each end of the egg is a *treadle*, formerly thought to be the cock's sperm. *Derham.*

TREASON. *n. s.* [*trahison*, French.] An offence committed against the dignity and majesty of the commonwealth: it is divided into high *treason* and petit *treason*. High *treason* is an offence against the security of the commonwealth, or of the king's majesty, whether by imagination, word, or deed; as to compass or imagine *treason*, or the death of the prince, or the queen consort, or his son and heir-apparent; or to deflower the king's wife, or his eldest daughter unmarried, or his eldest son's wife; or levy war against the king in his realm, or to adhere to his enemies by aiding them; or to counterfeit the king's great seal, privy seal, or money; or knowingly to bring false money into this realm counterfeited like the money of England, and to utter the same; or to kill the king's chancellor, treasurer, justice of the one bench, or of the other; justices in Eyre, justices of assize, justices of oyer and terminer, when in their place and doing their duty; or forging the king's seal manual, or privy signet; or diminishing or impairing the current money: and, in such *treason*, a man forfeits his lands and goods to the king: and it is called *treason* paramount. Petit *treason* is when a servant kills his master, a wife her husband; secular or religious kills his prelate: this *treason* gives forfeiture to every lord within his own fee: both *treasons* are capital. *Cowel.*

Man disobeying,
Disloyal breaks his fealty, and sins
Against the high supremacy of heaven:
To expiate his *treason* hath nought left. *Milton.*

He made the overture of thy *treasons* to us. *Shakespeare.*

Athaliah cried, *treason*, *treason*. 2 *Kings* xi. 14.

TREASONABLE. } *adj.* [from *treason*.] Having the nature or
TREASONOUS. } guilt of treason. *Treasonous* is out of use.

Him by proofs as clear as founts in July
I know to be corrupt and *treasonous*. *Shakesp. Henry* VIII.

Against the undivulg'd pretence I fight
Of *treasonous* malice. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

Most mens heads had been intoxicated with imaginations of plots, and *treasonable* practices. *Clarendon.*

Were it a draught for Juno when she banquets,
I would not taste thy *treasonous* offer. *Milton.*

A credit to run ten millions in debt without parliamentary security is dangerous, illegal, and perhaps *treasonable*. *Swift.*



TRE'ASURE. *n. s.* [*tresor*, Fr. *thesaurus*, Latin.] Wealth hoarded; riches accumulated.

An inventory, importing
The several parcels of his plate, his *treasure*,
Rich stuffs. *Shakespeare's Henry* VIII.

They built *treasure* cities. *Exod.* i. 11.

He used his laws as well for collecting of *treasure*, as for correcting of manners. *Bacon.*

Gold is *treasure* as well as silver, because not decaying, and never finking much in value. *Locke.*

To TRE'ASURE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To hoard; to repossit; to lay up.

After thy hardness and impenitent heart thou *treasurest* up unto thyself wrath against the day of wrath. *Rom.* ii. 5.

Practical principles are *treasured* up in man's mind, that, like the candle of the Lord in the heart of every man, discovers what he is to do, and what to avoid. *South.*

No, my remembrance *treasures* honest thoughts,
And holds not things like thee; I scorn thy friendship. *Rowe.*

Some thought it mounted to the lunar sphere,
Since all things lost on earth are *treasur'd* there. *Pope.*

TRE'ASURER. *n. s.* [from *treasure*; *tresorier*, Fr.] One who has care of money; one who has charge of treasure.

This is my *treasurer*, let him speak
That I have reserv'd nothing. *Shakesp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

Before the invention of laws, private affections in supreme rulers made their own fancies both their *treasurers* and hangmen, weighing in this balance good and evil. *Raleigh.*

TRE'ASURERSHIP. *n. s.* [from *treasurer*.] Office or dignity of treasurer.

He preferred a base fellow, who was a suitor for the *treasurership*, before the most worthy. *Hakewill.*

TRE'ASUREHOUSE. *n. s.* [*treasure* and *house*.] Place where hoarded riches are kept.

Let there be any grief or disease incident to the soul of men, for which there is not in this *treasurehouse* a present comfortable remedy to be found. *Hooker, b.* v.

Thou silver *treasurehouse*,
Tell me once more, what title dost thou bear? *Shakesp.*

Gather together into your spirit, and its *treasurehouse*, the memory, not only all the promises of God, but also the former senses of the divine favours. *Taylor's holy living.*

TREASURY. *n. s.* [from *treasure*; *treserie*, Fr.] A place in which riches are accumulated.

And make his chronicle as rich with prize,
As is the ouzy bottom of the sea
With sunken wreck and sumless *treasuries*. *Shakespeare.*

Thy sumptuous buildings
Have cost a mass of publick *treasury*. *Shakesp. Henry* VI.

And yet I know not how conceit may rob
The *treasury* of life, when life itself
Yields to the theft. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

He had a purpose to furnish a fair case in that university with choice collections from all parts, like that famous *treasury* of knowledge at Oxford. *Wotton.*

The state of the *treasury* the king best knows. *Temple.*

Physicians, by *treasuries* of just observations, grow to skill in the art of healing. *Watts.*

To TREAT. *v. a.* [*traiter*, Fr. *tractо*, Lat.]

1. To negociate; to settle.

To *treat* the peace, a hundred senators
Shall be commissioned. *Dryden's Æn.*

2. [*Tracto*, Lat.] To discourse on.

3. To use in any manner, good or bad.

He *treated* his prisoner with great harshness. *Spectator.*

Since living virtue is with envy curs'd,
And the best men are *treated* like the worst;
Do thou, just goddess, call our merits forth,
And give each deed th' exact, intrinsick worth. *Pope.*

4. To handle; to manage; to carry on.

Zeuxis and Polygnotus *treated* their subjects in their pictures, as Homer did in his poetry. *Dryden.*

5. To entertain with expence.

To TREAT. *v. n.* [*traiter*, Fr. *thaheian*, Saxon.]

1. To discourse; to make discussions.

Of love they *treat* till th' ev'ning star appear'd. *Milton.*

Absence, what the poets call death in love, has given occasion to beautiful complaints in those authors who have *treated* of this passion in verse. *Addison's Spect.*

2. To practise negotiation.

The king *treated* with them. 2 *Mac.* xiii. 22.

3. To come to terms of accommodation.

Inform us, will the emp'ror *treat*? *Swift.*

4. To make gratuitous entertainments.

TREAT. *n. s.* [from the verb.]

1. An entertainment given.

This is the ceremony of my fate;
A parting *treat*, and I'm to die in state. *Dryden.*

He pretends a great concern for his country, and insight into matters: now such professions, when recommended by a *treat*, dispose an audience to hear reason. *Collier.*

What tender maid but must a victim fall
For one man's *treat*, but for another's ball? *Pope.*

2. Something given at an entertainment.

Dry figs and grapes, and wrinkled dates were set,
In canisters t' enlarge the little *treat*. *Dryden.*

The King of gods revolving in his mind
Lycaon's guilt and his inhuman *treat*. *Dryden.*

TREATABLE. *adj.* [*traitable*, Fr.] Moderate; not violent.

A virtuous mind should rather wish to depart this world with a kind of *treatable* dissolution, than be suddenly cut off in a moment, rather to be taken than snatched away. *Hooker.*

The heats or the colds of seasons are less *treatable* than with us. *Temple.*

TREATISE. *n. s.* [*tractatus*, Latin.] Discourse; written tractate.

The time has been my fell of hair
Would at a dismal *treatise* rouze, and stir
As life were in't. *Shakespeare.*

Besides the rules given in this *treatise* to make a perfect judgment of good pictures, there is required a long conversation with the best pieces. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*

TREATMENT. *n. s.* [*traitment*, French.] Usage; manner of using good or bad.

Scarce an humour or character which they have not used; all comes wasted to us: and were they to entertain this age, they could not now make such plenteous *treatment*. *Dryden.*

Accept such *treatment* as a swain affords. *Pope.*

TREATY. *n. s.* [*traité*, Fr.]

1. Negotiation; act of treating.

She began a *treaty* to procure;
And stablish terms betwixt both their requests. *Fa. Qu.*

2. A compact of accommodation relating to publick affairs.

A peace was concluded, being rather a bargain than a *treaty*. *Bacon's Henry* VII.

Echion
Let fall the guiltless weapon from his hand,
And with the vest a peaceful *treaty* makes. *Addison's Ovid.*

3. For entreaty: supplication; petition; solicitation.

He cast by *treaty* and by trains
Her to persuade. *Spenser.*

I must
To the young man send humble *treaties*, dodge,
And palter in the shift of lowness. *Shakespeare.*

TREBLE. *adj.* [*triple*, Fr. *triplus*, *triplex*, Lat.]

1. Threefold; triple.

Some I see,
That twofold balls and *treble* sceptres carry. *Shakespeare.*

Who can
His head's huge doors unlock, whose jaws with great
And dreadful teeth in *treble* ranks are set. *Sandys.*

All his malice serv'd but to bring forth
Infinite goodness, grace, and mercy shewn
On man by him seduc'd; but on himself
*Treble* confusion, wrath, and vengeance pour'd. *Milton.*

A lofty tow'r, and strong on ev'ry side
With *treble* walls. *Dryden's Æn.*

The pious Trojan then his jav'lin sent,
The shield gave way; through *treble* plates it went
Of solid brass. *Dryden's Æn.*

2. Sharp of sound. A musical term.

The sharper or quicker percussion of air causeth the more *treble* sound, and the lower or heavier the more base sound. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.* N. 179.

To TREBLE. *v. a.* [from the adjective; *triplico*, Lat. *tripler*, Fr.] To multiply by three; to make thrice as much.

She conceiv'd, and *trebling* the due time,
Brought forth this monstrous mass. *Spenser.*

I would not be ambitious in my wish,
To wish myself much better; yet for you,
I would be *trebled* twenty times myself,
A thousand times more fair. *Shakesp. Merch. of Venice.*

Aquarius shines with feebler rays,
Four years he *trebles*, and doubles six score days. *Creech.*

To TREBLE. *v. n.* To become threefold.

Whoever annually runs out, as the debt doubles and *trebles* upon him, so doth his inability to pay it. *Swift.*

TREBLE. *n. s.* A sharp sound.

The *treble* cutteth the air so sharp, as it returneth too swift to make the sound equal; and therefore a mean or tenor is the sweeter. *Bacon.*

The lute still trembles underneath thy nail:
At thy well-sharpen'd thumb from shore to shore,
The *trebles* squeak for fear, the bases roar. *Dryden.*

TREBLENESS. *n. s.* [from *treble*.] The state of being treble.

The just proportion of the air percussed towards the baseness or *trebleness* of tones, is a great secret in sounds. *Bacon.*

TREBLY. *adv.* [from *treble*.] Thrice told; in threefold number or quantity.

His jav'lin sent,
The shield gave way; through treble plates it went
Of solid brass, of linnen *trebly* roll'd. *Dryden's Æn.*



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